# MULTIPLE ASPECTS OF CHRONIC DISEASES IN THE AMERICAS

# Master of Public Health Field Experience

Svetlana Cotelea Kansas State University April 28, 2011

## **Outline**

- Internship overview
- Pan American Health Organization
- Core project Dual threat of diabetes mellitus (DM) and tuberculosis (TB) in the Americas
- Additional activities

# Internship overview

# PAHO internship program

## **Purpose**

- Realities of working at a large PH agency
- Pan American Health Organization (PAHO/WHO)

## Specific goals

- Population-level analysis
- Strategic initiatives

## **Primary focus**

Chronic disease

# PAHO internship program

- May 18 August 13, 2010
- PAHO headquarters, Washington, D.C.
- Noncommunicable
   Disease Unit



# PAHO internship program

#### Core project

- Cross-unit project
- Association of DM prevalence and the incidence of TB

#### **Additional activities**

- Health in the Americas
- Atlas of Diabetes Education in Latin America and the Caribbean
- Chronic Care Passport
- Grant proposal
- Economic evaluation of chronic diseases

# Pan American Health Organization

#### PAHO



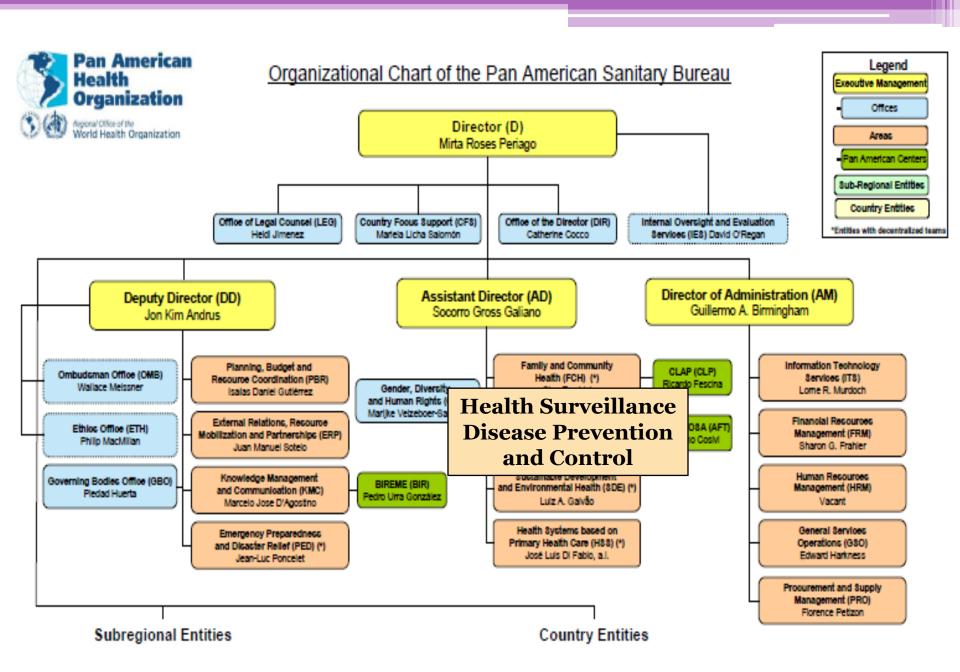
- Specialized organization for health of the Inter-American System (since 1902)
- Regional Office for the Americas of the World Health Organization (WHO) (since 1949)
- 35 member States and Territories
- 28 country offices
- 10 regional and subregional centers

#### **PAHO**



#### **Mission**

- To lead strategic collaborative efforts among member states and other partners
  - To promote equity in health
  - To combat disease
  - To improve the quality of, and lengthen, the lives of the peoples of the Americas



#### PAHO



#### **Noncommunicable Disease Unit**

- Established in 1995
- Special emphasis on cardiovascular disease, cervical cancer, and diabetes

# Core project: Dual threat of DM and TB

Background

#### Burden of tuberculosis

- The Americas280,000 per year
- 2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of death from an infectious disease

 95% low- and middle-income countries



#### Burden of diabetes

#### The Americas

- 2010 55 million
- 2030 83 million



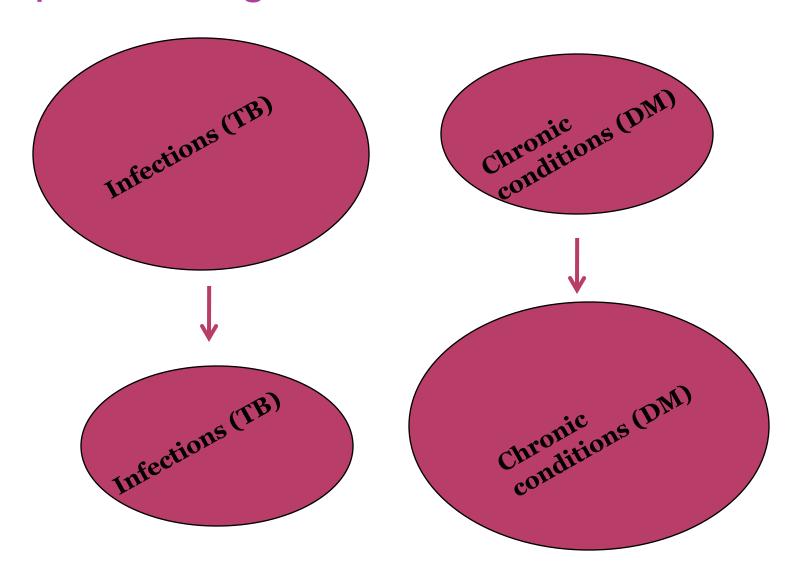
## "Disease of affluence"?

Top 10: Number of people with diabetes (20-79 years), 2010

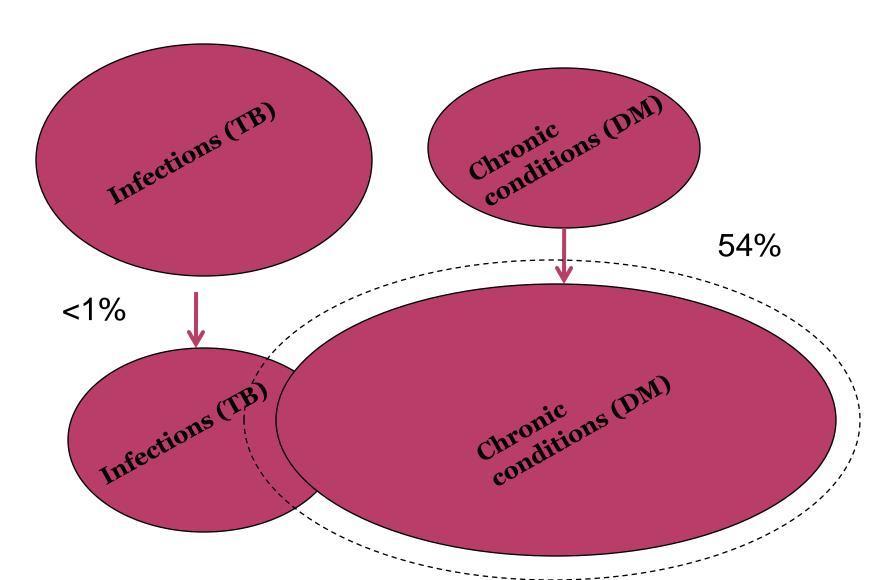
COUNTRY/TERRITORY	2010 MILLIONS
1 India	50.8
2 China	43.2
3 United States of America	26.8
4 Russian Federation	9.6
5 Brazil	7.6
6 Germany	7.5
7 Pakistan	7.1
8 Japan	7.1
9 Indonesia	7.0
10 Mexico	6.8

IDF, Diabetes Atlas, 4th ed. International Diabetes Federation, 2009

# **Epidemiologic transition**



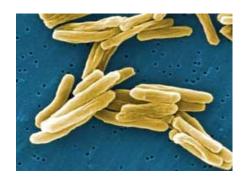
# Co-occurrence of TB and DM



#### TB and DM interaction







Chronic hyperglycemia

Defects in \_\_ protective immunity

Enhanced susceptibility to infection

DM is a risk factor for TB RR = 3.11

Jeon CY, Murray MB. Diabetes mellitus increases the risk of active tuberculosis: A systematic review of 13 observational studies. PLoS Med 2008 Jul 15;5(7):e152

# Core project: Dual threat of DM and TB

Study description

## Goal

 To estimate the association of DM prevalence and the incidence of TB in countries across the Americas

# Objectives

 To assess the proportion of incident cases of TB attributed to DM

 To assess the number of cases of TB that could be prevented with the elimination of DM

## Methods and data

Ecologic analysis

Data	Source
Population 25-79 years	U.N. Population Estimates, 2009
Incidence of TB (all forms)	World Health Organization, 2009
Prevalence of DM	Diabetes Atlas, 2009
RR of TB/DM	Kim et al., 1995

# Data processing

- Age interval input data for the prevalence of DM and incidence of TB did not match
  - We applied prevalence of DM to single-year age populations
  - We regrouped data in similar age categories for both conditions
- Sex- and age-specific data for the incidence of all forms of TB were calculated based on statistics for smear-positive cases of TB

# Data analysis

- TB incidence rate, number of cases per 100,000
- DM prevalence, %
- Population attributable fraction, PAF
  - Proportional reduction in the incidence rate of TB that would theoretically be achieved by eliminating DM in the population

# $PAF = P_{DM} (RR - 1) / 1 + P_{DM} (RR - 1)$

 $P_{DM}$  = prevalence of DM RR = relative risk for TB associated with DM

# Data analysis

Incidence rate of TB related to DM

#### **PAF** \* TB incidence rate

Number of incident cases of TB related to DM

PAF \* number of TB incident cases

# Study Results

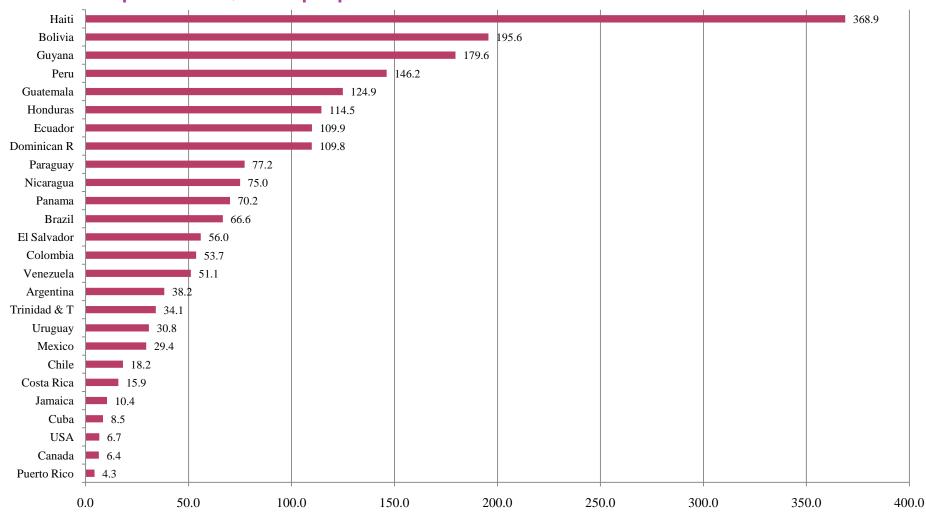
#### Results

- 26 countries from the Americas Region
- 520,318,334 population 25 79 years of age

## Incidence rate of TB

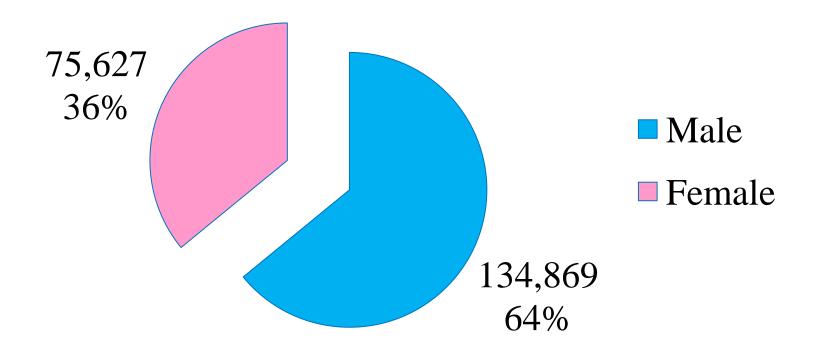
cases per 100,000 population

Overall: 40.5



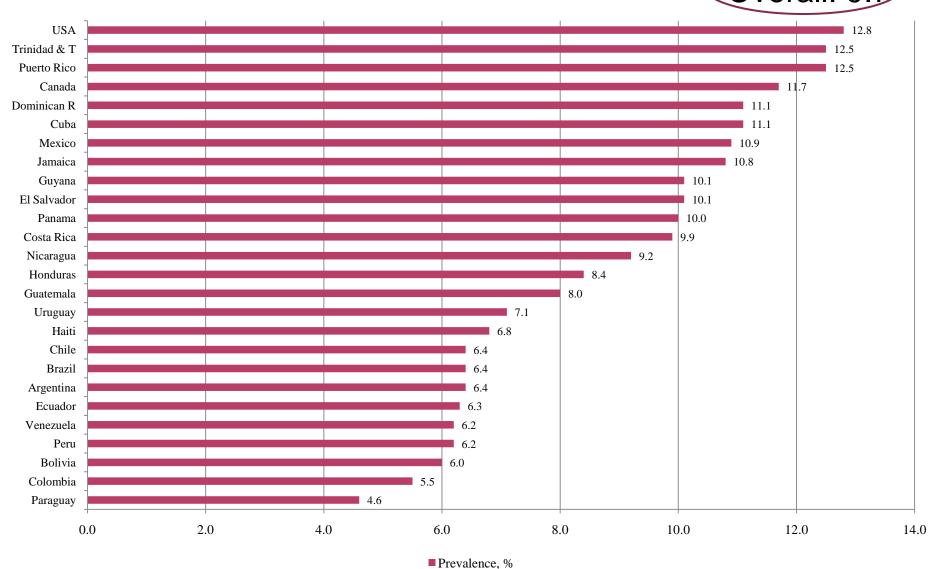
■ Incidence rate, number of cases/100,000 population

# Sex distribution of TB cases number of cases, %



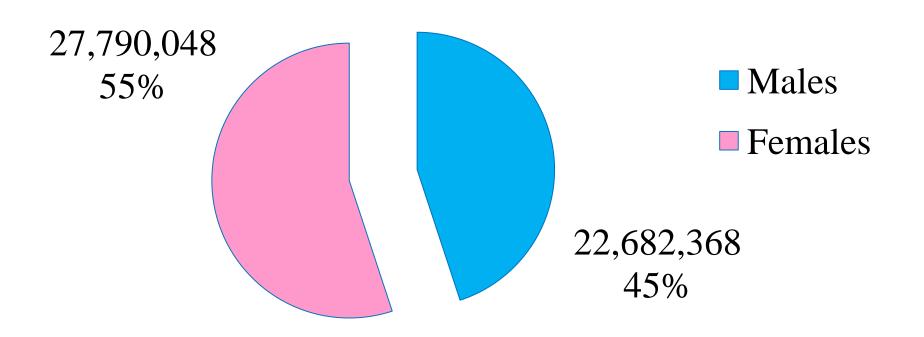


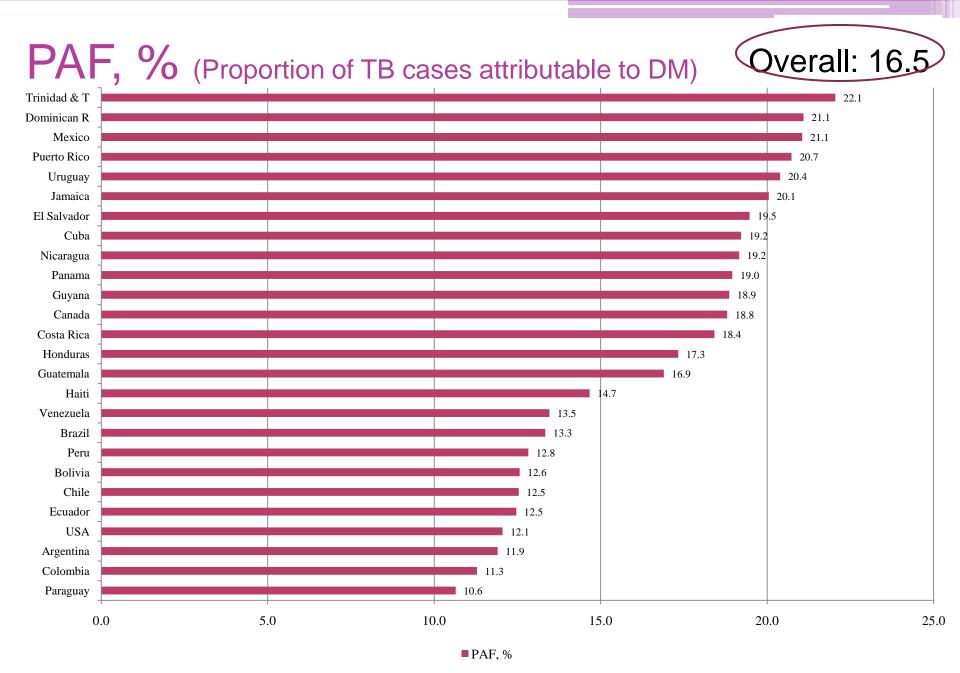




# Sex distribution of DM cases

number of cases, %

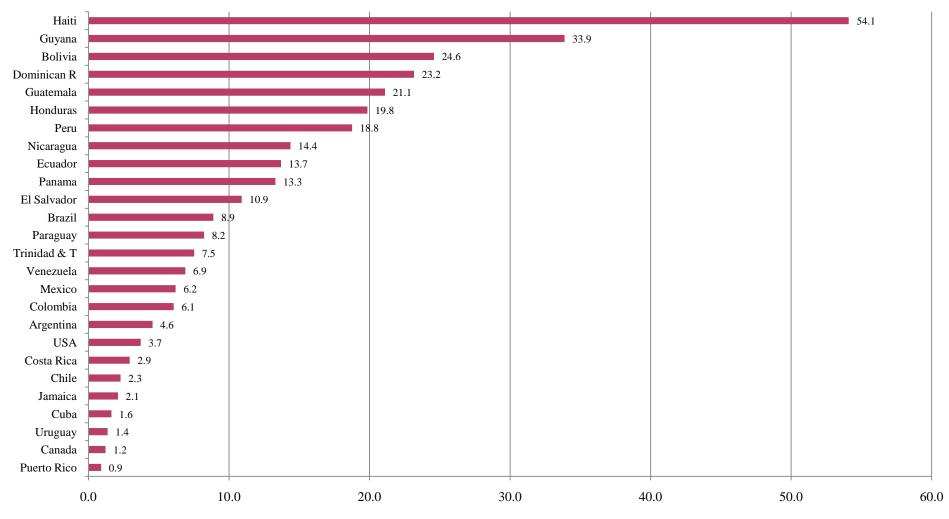




# Incidence rate of TB/DM

cases per 100,000 population

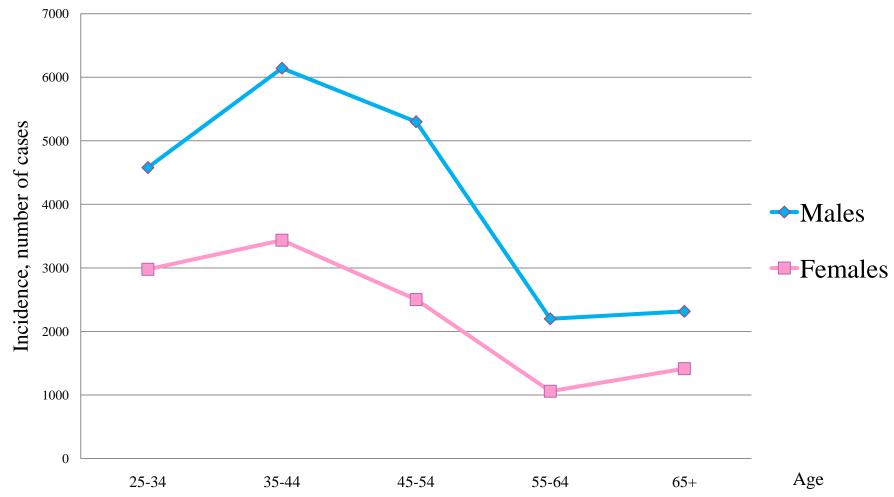
Overall: 6.7



■ Incidence rate, number of cases/100,000 population

# Incident cases of TB/DM by age and

Sex, number of cases



# Incident cases of TB/DM by country,

number of cases

Country	TB/DM cases	Country	TB/DM cases
Argentina	1,011	Haiti	2,495
Bolivia	1,042	Honduras	635
Brazil	9,696	Jamaica	29
Canada	273	Mexico	3,586
Chile	235	Nicaragua	369
Colombia	1,426	Panama	259
Costa Rica	78	Paraguay	242
Cuba	126	Peru	2,777
Dominican R	1,229	Puerto Rico	22
Ecuador	887	Trinidad & T	64
El Salvador	322	Uruguay	2,693
Guatemala	1,177	USA	74
Guyana	151	Venezuela	1,010
		Total	31,909

## Conclusions

- DM is associated with the burden of TB in the Region of the Americas
- 16.5% of all incident cases of TB are attributed to DM
- 31,909 cases of TB could be prevented annually with the elimination of DM

## Practical implications

- Cross-referral of TB and DM
  - Screening for DM among TB patients
  - Screening for active TB among people with DM
- Millennium Development Goals: "to have halted and begun to reverse incidence of TB" by 2015
  - Strategies for DM control and prevention should be considered for inclusion in TB programs

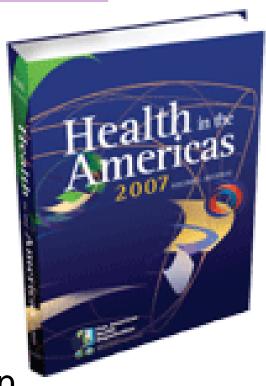
# Additional activities with PAHO during my internship

### Health in the Americas

- Launched in 1954
- Published every 5 years
- Last edition 2007

#### **Content:**

- General issues on health and human development
- Evolution of health systems and services
- Specific conditions and risk factors

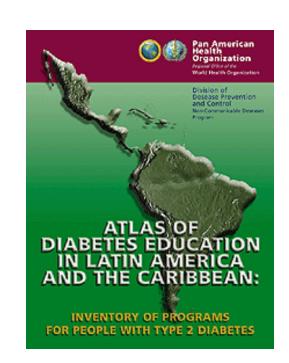


## Health in the Americas

- Contribution to the next edition, Health in the Americas 2012
- Literature review on epidemiological patterns of DM in the Americas
- Data varied largely in terms of their scientific validity and methodological approaches

# Atlas of Diabetes Education in Latin America and the Caribbean

- Inventory of educational programs for people with DM
- First edition 21 programs for type 2 DM in 19 countries; published in 2002
- Second edition 46 programs for type 2 DM and type 1 DM in 23 countries; in press now



# Atlas of Diabetes Education in Latin America and the Caribbean

- Contribution to the 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of the Atlas,
   Introduction section
  - Updates of scientific evidences about DM as a major public health problem in the LAC Region
  - Importance of self-management in DM control
  - Biomedical and psychological benefits of educational interventions in people with DM
  - Related economic aspects

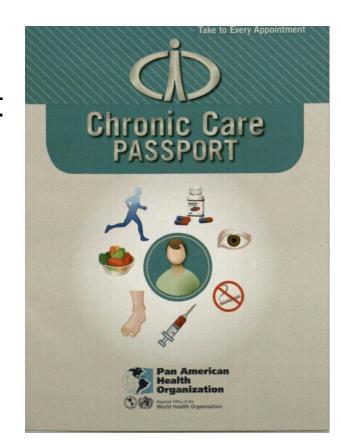
# **Chronic Care Passport**

- CARIDIAB: Caribbean Diabetes Project
- 10 Caribbean countries
- Quality improvement initiatives for DM care
- Systematic monitoring and evaluation of patients with chronic conditions



# **Chronic Care Passport**

- Reviewed Chronic Care Passport and supplementing booklet for health care providers with instructions for its completion
- Provided my input from a clinical perspective



# Grant proposal: Addressing the burdens of diabetes and tuberculosis in the Americas

- 2 sites Brazil and Mexico
- 2 years project
- Goal to improve the timely identification of DM and TB in people of the Americas
- Submitted to World Diabetes Foundation
- Funded; launched in April 2011

### As part of my internship:

Involved in reviewing the proposal

# Inventory of studies: Economic evaluation of chronic diseases in the Americas

- Financial implications of health conditions and diseases
- Cost analysis
- Cost-effectiveness
- Based on extensive epidemiological data
- Lack of EE studies in developing countries



# Inventory of studies: Economic evaluation of chronic diseases in the Americas

- Inventory of EE studies on chronic diseases in the LAC Region
- PubMed, LILACS
- 2000 2010
- CVD, DM, CR, CRD
- 27 studies
- Large variability of methodological approach
- Underreporting of validated models



## General reflection

- Invaluable and rewarding experience
- Variety of training and professional development opportunities



- Daily work at PAHO, Organization's mission
- It takes time to see progress
- Consolidated my professional goals

# Acknowledgments

- Dr. Mary Meck Higgins
- Dr. Mark Haub
- Dr. Robert Larson
- Dr. Alberto Barceló
- Dr. Mirtha del Granado
- Kathryn Regiec

# MULTIPLE ASPECTS OF CHRONIC DISEASES IN THE AMERICAS

Master of Public Health Field Experience

Svetlana Cotelea Kansas State University April 28, 2011